

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STANKEVICH, A.S., inzh.

Industrial-genetic classification of humic coals (for discussion).
Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.1:90-108 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Classification)

STANKEVICH, A.S., inzh.; POBBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the method of the coking laboratory of the Institute of
Mineral Fuels to study the coking capacity of Kuznetsk Basin
coals. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.1:108-117 '62.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Carbonization)

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOROB'YEVA, A.I., teknik

Quality requirements for Kuznetsk Basin coals used on power trains.
Nauch. trudy KušNIIUgleobog. no.1:117-125 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Railroads--Fuel) (Kuznetsk Basin--Coal)

MALYUKOV, G.A., inzh.; ~~PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk~~

Adjusting and testing the KP-1 sampler. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog.
no.1:126-133 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Analysis)

PODEBEL'SKIY, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORODULIN, V.A.,
gornyy inzhener; KOGUS, F.L., gornyy inzhener.

Over-all mechanisation of collecting, classifying and analysing
coal samples. Mekh.trud.rab. 8 no.5:32-35 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Coal--Analysis)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREES										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
3804. DETERMINATION OF COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF OXIDATION OF COAL. Fodbel'skii, GN (U.S.S.R. P. 69/518/1947; abstr. in chem. abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 9419). The method is based on the absorption of pyridine vapours by coal samples. The determination is carried out in a thermostat where coal samples. The determination is carried out in a thermostat where coal samples are exposed to an atmosphere of pyridine bases. GA																			
430.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										FROM SOURCE									
SOURCE INFORMATION										REVISIONS									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20									

CA

Plasmometric and petrographic study of the Osimovo coals (Kozmetski beds). G. N. Polbel'ski and T. L. Morina. *Khim. Tvergoe Topliva* 8, 666-70 (1957); *Chemie & Industrie* 40, 474. The various coal veins of the Osimovo bed consist of 88.2% vitrain, 5% durain and 0.8% noncoal inclusions. The chem. compn. is practically const. for all varieties of vitrain; but it varies considerably in the durain; in view, however, of the small proportion of durain in Osimovo coal, the latter may be considered as practically homogeneous. The coking power of this coal is very high, as is also the swelling pressure on account of the vitrain content. A. Papineau-Conture

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
ca Apparatus for breaking up foam in fermentation vats. G. N. PODREKALII. Russ <u>158, Mar. 13, 1930. Mechanical features.</u>																																																			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
3RD ORDER																										3RD ORDER																									
3RD ORDER																										3RD ORDER																									

CA

Flameless explosion in the shafts of the Kuban region.
G. N. Pustobilo, *Ugol* 23, No. 3, 12-13 (1948); *Chem.*
Zentr. (Russian Zone Ed.) 1949, 1, 449. —The so-called
flameless explosives used were the Soviet Karlox blasting
cartridge and the English Hydrex blasting cartridge. The
Karlox cartridge contains a mixt. of naphthalene and Ber-
thollet salt with a "CO₂ filler." The Hydrex cartridge con-
sists of a mixt. of NaNO₃ and NH₄Cl. Both gave good
results. M. G. Mowse

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Research on the standardization of methods of sampling, studying and using of coal. Nauch.trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.2:143-148 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

Research on the revision of the all-Union State Standard 2160-52
"Brown, bituminous, and anthracite coal and oil shale. Nauch.trudy
KuzNIIUgleobog. no.2:148-158 '64.

SAY, Ye.K., inzh.; FODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Research of the revision of all-Union State Standard 2111-43 "Coking coal. The Kuznetsk Basin. Method of establishing boundary zones for oxidized coal." Nauch.trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.2:158-163 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANKRAT'YEVA, N.P., inzh.

Marking and classification of oxidized coal from Kuznetsk Basin strip
mines. Nauch.trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.2:163-182 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GRIGOR'YEV, M.Yu., kand.khim.nauk; PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Industrial and genetic classification of coal. Nauch. trudy po vop.
pererab. i kach ugl. no.4:48-66 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Coal--Classification)

BUDRINA, O.V., inzh.; PODHEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing symbols for oxidized coals from Kuznetsk Basin mines.
Standartizatsiia 22 no.2:36-37 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Notation)

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.

28-58-2-12/41

AUTHORS: Budrina, O.V., Engineer, and Podbel'skiy, G.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Marking of Oxidized Coal of the Kuznetsk Basin Open Mines (Markirovka okislennykh ugley iz razrezov Kuznetskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Stadiartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 36-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A special marking for oxidized coal is unprecedented and such coal has been priced equally with normal non-oxidized coal despite the lower quality. In view of the practical importance of the Kuzbass open-mine coal, the Committee of Standards commissioned KuzNIUI to label this type coal. The temporary marking (until a standard method for determining the degree of oxidation is developed) accepted now for oxidized Kuzbass coal is shown on a table (p 37). Coal with up to 10% loss of heating value is marked "Class I", and coal with larger loss of heating value, but not of less than 6,000 kgcals/kg, is made "Class II". Letters "ok" (for "okislenny" = oxidized) are added to the conventional grade designation for normal coal. KuzNIUI and Sibirskaia transportnaya toplivnaya in-

Card 1/2

28-58-2-12/41

The Marking of Oxidized Coal of the Kuznetsk Basin Open Mines

spektsiya (Siberian Transport Fuel Inspection) found class I usable for locomotives. Class II will be used exclusively by electric plants. Class III may be added later, after further study of the problem. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (KuzNIUI)
(Kuznetsk Scientific Research Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Coal-Classification 2. Standardization-USSR

1169. WORKING OUT A RATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR COALS. Origor'ov, H.Yu. and Podoba, G.N. (Trud. Lab. Geol. Urala (Proc. Lab. Geol. Coal, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1956, (6), 109-111; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (8), 27904). The projected classification for Kuzbass coals is criticized, because it excludes anthracites and brown coals, the petrographic heterogeneity of these coals is not taken into account, and some of the classes are too wide. The following parameters are suggested for a classification of U.S.S.R. coals: yield of volatiles, coking power determined by the method of Sapozhnikov, and the content of homogeneous vitrinitized matter, determined under the microscope by the point method of Glegolev. A classification of Kuzbass coals on these lines is put forward.

PODBRE'SKIY, G.N.

Determining thermal stability of coal used for power production. Standartisatsia 24 no.7:35-36 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Coal--Testing--Standards)

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62516

Author: Grigor'yev, M. Yu., Podbel'skiy, G. N.

Institution: None

Title: Industrial-Genetic Classification of Coal of the Kuznetsk Deposits

Original

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR, otd. tekhn. n., 1956, No 2, 120-131

Abstract: Classification of coal must include parameters that characterize the degree of metamorphism (yield of volatiles) and genesis (contents of vitrenized and heliphysized components) while for industrial processing those relating to the capacity of the coal to yield a hard clinker- ing residue, namely coke. According to first named index coal is subdivided in 10 classes which differ by 3-5% in yields of volatiles on the basis of the combustible body. Each class comprises 10 groups differentiated in accordance with clinkering properties rated by magnitude of plastic layer expressed in mm, with differences of

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62516

Abstract: 2-3 mm between consecutive groups. In addition all varieties of coal are divided in 5 subgroups according to petrographic types that characterize the total content of vitrenized components expressed in percent. According to this classification each type of coal is designated by a 3 digit index in which the first integer denotes the class, the second the group, and the third the subgroup. This classification includes humic coal (lignite, coal and anthracite). Oxidized coal forms a special group. Coal varieties from other fields can be readily fitted into this classification and thus a single industrial and genetic classification can be evolved which covers all coal of USSR.

Card 2/2

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARASHEVA, N.I., inzh.

Work quality in the sorting of Kuznetsk Basin coals. Ugol' 39
no.5:60-61 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-
torskiy institut ugleobogashcheniya.

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.

✓Principal directions in the coal utilization of the Kuznetsk Basin based on the genesis of its organic material and mineral admixtures. M. Yu. Grigor'ev and G. N. Podbel'skiy. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1956, No. 10, 98-107. —A classification of Kuznetsk Basin coal enrichment is based on the yield and ash content of the concentrates and gang; sp. gr. is 1.5-1.8. The genesis of the mineral inclusions and the deposition conditions of the coal seams are discussed. The diagram permits detn. of the beneficiation characteristics of the coal, a control of high quality of the clean coal, and the efficiency of the coal-cleaning installation. *W. M. Sternberg*

PODBEL'SKIY, G-N.

✓ SUSPECTED OF PREPARATION OF ARMED FORCES IN RELATION TO

Y General inquiries and the conditions of formation of some groups

76.10.10001/4-14.
GRIGOR'YEV, M.Yu.; POBBEL'SKIY, G.N.

Development of an efficient scientific industrial classification
of mineral coals. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:105-111 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal--Testing)

RODIBELETSKIY, G. N.

[illegible]

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.

GRIGOR'YEV, M.Yu.(Stalinsk) ; PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.(Prokop'yevsk).

Basic trends in the utilization of Kuznetsk Basin coal in connection with the genesis of its organic masses and the mineral constituents.

Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk no.10:98-107 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Analysis)

GRIGOR'YEV, M.Yu., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Preparation characteristics of Kuznetsk Basin coals with reference
to their origin. Koks i khim. no.3:8-12 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal)

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.

GRIGOR'YEV, M. Yu. (Prekep'yevsk); PODBEL'SKIY, G. N. (Prekep'yevsk).

Industrial and genetic classification of coal varieties mined in the
Kuznetek Basin. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 2: 120-131 F '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Kuznetek Basin--Coal--Classification)

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.

274. RAPID METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF MOISTURE CONTENT IN COAL BY
IMPACTED DRYING. PODBEL'SKIY, G.N. *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch.-issled. inst. khim. tekhn. anal.*
125, Moscow, 1971, vol. 22, (1), 70-72.

2

SHLYAMOVICH (Moreva), V.P., inzh.; PODBEL'SKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the method of determining the optical density of benzene
extracts of coals. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUgleobog. no.1:133-139
'62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Benzene--Optical properties)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Analysis)

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.		2	
1786.	INDUSTRIAL-GENETIC CLASSIFICATION OF TUZUNSKY BASIN COALS.		
[Faint, mostly illegible text follows, appearing to be a classification scheme or list of items.]			

PODBEL'SKIY, G.N.; BUDRINA, O.V.

Rapid method for the determination of cal moisture content by
drying with infrared rays. Zav.lab. 22 no.1:70-73 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal--Analysis) (Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

PODBEL'SKIY, G.-N.

✓ A rapid method for moisture determination in coal by drying with infrared rays. G. N. Podbel'skiy and O. V. Budrina (Sci. Research Coal Inst., Kuznetak). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 22, 70-3(1960).—The moisture is detd. in standard glass cups, 45 mm. diam., 28 mm. high, with ground-glass lids, on an asbestos sheet 50 mm. high, with ground-glass lids, on an asbestos sheet 50 mm. high, with ground-glass lids. The sample is dried for 3 min. Tests have shown that the results agree well with the results by the standard method, when the moisture is 10-14. in nonoxidized coal; with oxidized coals the results are not as good. W. M. S.

②

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.

USSR/Mining - Coal sampling

Card 1/1 : Pub. 71 - 10/17

Authors : Podbel'skiy, G. N.; Borodulin, V. A.; and Kogus, F. L.

Title : The complex mechanization of collecting, separating, and analyzing coal samples.

Periodical : Mech. trud. rab. 5, 32-35, July 1954

Abstract : The Kuznets Scientific-Investigational Coal Institute, designed several types of machinery which enables a mechanized collection, separation, and analysis of coal samples. The following machines are described: Sample-collecting drill, type BPM-2; coal separating machine, type PRM; and an electrical furnace ELTP-2. Illustrations; drawings; tables; diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

PODBEL'SKIY, G. N.

PA 62T85

USSR/Mines and Mining

Mar 1948

Blasting

Mine Construction - Research

"Flameless Blasting in the Kuznets Basin," G. N. Podbel'skiy, Candidate Mech Sci, Prokop'yevsk, 2 pp

"Ugol'" No 3

Describes results showing that the first experiment in the use of cardrox- and English hydrox-type charges in the Kuznets basin succeeded, and advocates further research with the object of using this type of blasting in other Soviet mines.

FDB

62T85

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIANTS									
MATERIAL INDEX										PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX									
<i>ca</i> Determination of the comparative degree of oxidation of coal. G. N. Podbel'skii. U.S.S.R. 69,518, Oct. 31, 1947. The method is based on the absorption of pyridine vapors by coal samples. The detn. is carried out in a thermostat where coal samples are exposed to an atm. of pyridine bases. M. Hosh 21																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-2									
SECONDARY INDEX										SECONDARY INDEX									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100									

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
LA										9									
The influence of aluminum on the mechanical properties of steel having a medium carbon content. I. I. Podolskiy. <i>Teoriya Prakt. Met.</i> 10, No. 7-8, 71-2 (1934); <i>Zhurn. Zentr.</i> 1939, II, 710. -- Tests of the strength of unalloyed steel of medium hardness which had been deoxidized with and without the addn. of Al showed that the steel which had been deoxidized with Al possessed a lower transverse impact value (notched bar toughness) than that deoxidized only with ferromanganese and ferroallicon. M. G. Moore																			
ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000										10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000 10000 00000									

PODBEREZINA, A.S.; KHEYFITS, L.A.

Synthesis of odorous substances from alkylphenols. Part 7: Anozalous alkylation of phenol with 2-ethyl-1-hexene in the presence of aluminum phenolate. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:283-286 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.

KHEYFITS, L.A.; PODBEREZINA, A.S.

Odorous substances from alkylphenols. Part 6: Synthesis of odorous substances from octylphenols. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:89-92 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv, Moskva.

MACHINSKAYA, I.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; PODBEREZINA, A.S., inzh.

Preparation of 2-hexylcyclopentanone (dihydrojasmon). Masl...
zhir. prom. 27 no.12:29-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko--tekhnologicheskij institut
imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Cyclopentanone)

L 18087-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000982 MAY/JG EWP(q)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/SSD Pu-1 RM/WW/JD/
9/0149/63/000/002/0139/0143

AUTHORS: Pakholkov, V. S.; Podberesnyy, B. F.

TITLE: Sorption of uranium(6) and iron(3) from sulfate solutions by medium-basic anionic resin EDE-10P 27 66 65

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 139-143

TOPIC TAGS: sorption, uranyl sulfate, ferric sulfate, base-exchange resin, anionic resin

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to develop a procedure for the separation of uranium from iron. The issuing solution contained a 0.0125 molar concentration of uranyl sulfate and a 0.053 molar concentration of ferric sulfate, as well as varying amounts of sulfuric acid. This solution was passed through a cylinder (0.8 cm² in section and 40 cm high) filled with granular medium-basic anionic resin EDE-10P at a rate of 1 ml/cm² per minute. The residual uranium and iron were determined in the outflowing solution. It was found that the sorption of iron increases from 17 mg/gm at pH 1.0 to 81.5 mg/gm at pH 2.0, and that at an acidity of 2-normal sulfuric acid (and higher) no sorption of iron takes place. Thus, it is possible to separate uranium from iron by bringing the concentration of

Card 1/2

L 18087-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000982

sulfuric acid in the solution to 2-normal, since in this case only uranium will be adsorbed by the resin, while iron will pass through it. Orig. art. has: 6 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov61

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

PODBEREZNYI, N.C.

Work of technological information and propaganda in the Kuybyshev
Branch of the State Institute for Adoption of Advanced Working
Methods in Construction. NTI no.12:22 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela tekhnicheskoy informatsii Kuybyshevskogo
filiala instituta "Orgstroy."

PODBEREZOVA, A.; SINADSKAYA, V.

Good deeds have no end. IUn.nat. no.6:15-17 Js '59.

(Latvia--Plants, Protection of)

(MIRA 12:8)

PODBEREZSKAYA, N. K., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Cementation of aluminum as a method of partitioning several metals." Alma-Ata, 1960. 8 pp; (Kazakhstan State Univ im S. M. Kirov); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 30-60, 136)

ПОДЪЕМНЫЕ ЗЕРКАЛА, П.
KRASOVSKIY, Eduard Eduardovich; ~~RODERERZSKIY~~, P., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Manual for the motion-picture operator employing portable projec-
tion equipment in rural areas] V pomoshch' kinomekhaniku sel'skoi
kinoperedvizhki. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR,
1957. 191 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Motion picture projection)

S/133/60/000/011/014/023
A054/A029

AUTHORS: Belyavskiy, V.M., Podberezskiy, Z.B.

TITLE: Automatic Operation of the Four-Strand Guides of the 280-mm
Type Rolling Mill

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 11, pp. 1023-1024

TEXT: In the 280-mm type shaping unit of the Odesskiy staleprokatnyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Odessa Steel-Rolling Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy) the rolled products - coming from the roughing stand - enter the first finishing mill train through a two-strand guide. Any stoppage in one of the calibers of the stand causes a twofold decrease in the output of the entire stand which can only attain its maximum production when the two-strand feed is not interrupted. In order to insure a continuous feed, a four-strand by-pass device has been constructed, consisting of four-strand removable guides with an automatic switch-over. In this way the output of the stand is not lowered even if two of the guides should stop. The double pair of two-strand guides forming the new system are operated by KMT-6 (KMT-6) type electromagnets which are activated by impulses from two light relays (one relay for each pair of guides). The new device reduces the unproductive time of the machine by

Card 1/2

S/133/60/000/011/014/023
A054/A029

Automatic Operation of the Four-Strand Guides of the 280-mm Type Rolling Mill
7 minutes per shift on an average (when working with one guide only for some
time), resulting in a saving of 305,000 rubles annually. There are 2 figures.
ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy staleprokatnyy zavod
(Odessa Steel-Rolling Plant)

Card 2/2

В. Г. Дубинский,
А. Н. Карачин
Пути повышения пропускной способности для связи перестраиваемых систем.

А. Н. Карачин
История развития системы автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления.

В. В. Ковалев,
В. А. Ковалев,
Г. Н. Ковалев,
Н. А. Ковалев

Опыт разработки автоматического радиопередача

В. С. Ступин

История развития для автоматизации производства системы автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления.

11 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

М. В. Фомин
Вопросы разработки системы СВЧ автоматического управления для радиопередачи.

42

А. М. Протерев

Вопросы истории развития и автоматизации радиопередачи с помощью системы автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления.

В. М. Штейн,
В. М. Штейн,
В. А. Штейн

Использование автоматической системы для автоматизации радиопередачи.

А. М. Чернышев

Установка для исследования систем автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления.

В. М. Ковалев,
В. М. Ковалев

Проблемы для автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления с помощью системы автоматического управления.

А. СЕРГЕЙ ОМЕР РАДИОТЕХНИКИ
Руководитель Г. А. Штейн

9 июня
(с 10 до 12 часов)

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEI), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

(1ST AND 2ND ORDERS)													(3RD AND 4TH ORDERS)												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
S 26 Apparatus for Control and Automatic Regulation. M. H. Kozlovskiy. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 18, July, pp. 859-865). [In Russian]. A review is given of the construction and performance of some instruments, produced in the U.S.S.R., suitable for the control and automatic regulation of industrial processes.—S. K.																									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
MATERIALS INDEX													AUTHOR INDEX												
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
F. C. GROUP													F. C. GROUP												
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z												

PODBEREZIN, S. B.

23206 pribory dlya kontrolya i avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya zavodskaya
laboratoriya, 1919, No. 7, c. 859-65.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1919

MACHINSKAYA, I.V.; POBEREZINA, A.S.

Bromination of cyclic ketones with dioxanedibromide. Zhur.ob.khim.
28 no.6:1501-1503 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.

(Ketones) (Bromination)

34381

S/539/61/000/032/007/017
D202/D301

11.1265
AUTHORS:

Khomyakov, V.G., Gusakov, D.Ya. and Podberezina, A.S.

TITLE:

Electrochemical synthesis of hexamethylene diamine

SOURCE:

Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 32,
1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhemii, 141-146

TEXT: The subject of this experimental work was to find out quantitative data for electrolysis conditions which influence the yield of hexamethylene diamine (HMD) from adipodinitrile as the starting material. The authors used adipodinitrile solutions in HCl as the electrolyte and spongy nickel deposit as the cathode. The reduction of adipodinitrile to HMD proceeds according to the scheme: $\text{CN} - (\text{CH}_2)_4 - \text{CN} + 8 \text{H}^+ + 8 \text{F}^- \rightarrow \text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_6 - \text{NH}_2$. Small amounts of E-aminocapronitrile and hexamethylene imine were found in the reaction products which proved that the reduction of adipodinitrile proceeds in stages. The authors investigated the effects 1) of adipodinitrile concentration; 2) of HCl concentration;

Card 1/3

S/539/61/000/032/007/017

D202/D301

Electrochemical synthesis ...

3) of temperature; 4) of the amount of electricity used. 1) With rising adipodinitrile content from 50 to 100 g/l the rate of its reduction was markedly increased, the formation of side-products increasing to a much lesser extent. 2) With the rise of HCl concentration the yield of HMD decreased; therefore, in further experiments 10-11.4% HCl solutions were used. 3) The rise in temperature from 20 to 35°C has an unfavorable effect. 4) The effect of electricity consumption was studied on solutions of 97 g/l of adipodinitrile in 10% HCl with c.d. 10 a/dm², at 20°C, with electricity consumption from 50 to 150% of the theoretically needed (8F/mol). The authors found that the electricity consumption on the summary reduction process decreased steadily with decreasing reagent concentration; when the energy consumption was equal to the theoretical, the yield of HMD was about 60% both in respect to the current and to the reagent, being equal to 43% and 67% respectively when 150% of theoretical energy amount was used. The authors state that E-aminocapronitrile fraction may be re-used in further processes; in this was the total HMD yield may be increased by about 10%; that the studied method of HMD synthesis is much simpler than the chemical one; that by this method chlorine is produced as a by-product in the amount of ± 6 tons per ton of HMD. Full Card 2/3

S/539/61/000/032/007/017
D202/P301

Electrochemical synthesis ...

experimental details are given as well as details of the results obtained. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: P.B. Janardhanan, J.Sci.Ind. Research (India) 12B, 183 (1953); K. Oqura, Memoirs Coll. Science (Kyoto Imp. Univ.) Ser. A, 12, 339 (1929); Fumikazu Kawamura, Shigetaka Suzuki, J. Chem. Soc. Japan, Ind. Chem. Sect. 55, 476, (1952); Masaku Ohta, J. Chem. Soc. Japan, 63, 1762, (1942).

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Machinskaya, I. V., Podberezina, A.S.

SOV/79-28-6-12/63

TITLE: On the Problem of the Bromination of Cyclic Ketones by Means of Dioxanedibromide (K voprosu o bromirovanii tsiklicheskikh ketonov s pomoshch'yu diokсандибромида)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1501-1503 USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of the synthesis of γ -bromocyclohexanone the authors used the method developed by L. A. Yanovskaya a short time ago (Ref 1). According to the data of (Ref 2) a monobromocyclohexanone in a yield of 60% is obtained in the bromination of cyclohexanone with dioxanedibromide. The authors carried out this bromination by gradually adding the ketone to the dioxanedibromide dissolved in a mixture of dioxane and absolute ether; they did so because an equimolecular ratio caused decomposition phenomena of the final product. Dibromocyclohexanone was separated from the reaction mixture. Dibromocyclohexanone was earlier synthesized by Wallach (Vallakh) by action of bromine on cyclohexanone in glacial acetic acid. He ascribed to it the formula 2,6-dibromocyclohexanone-1. The melting point of this compound coincides with that of the dibromoketone obtained by the authors.

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Bromination of Cyclic Ketones
by Means of Dioxanedibromide

SOV/79-28-6-12/63

Dibromocyclohexanone can be overdistilled without noticeable decomposition only at a pressure of 4 - 6 mm in vacuum. At 40 mm a partial decomposition occurs under the formation of lighter fractions, which decolor bromine. It is possible that the above mentioned chemist Yanovskaya took these products at 32 mm for monobromocyclohexanone. A monobromocyclohexanone could not be separated from the mixture by the authors, which fact is apparently due to its small yield. In the bromination of cyclopentanone on the same conditions the dibromide (44% yield) is obtained as main product, which hitherto has been unknown. Besides also a monobromocyclopentanone (36%) is formed which on heating with potassium acetate in acetic acid converts to -acetocyclopentanone. There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Ketones--Chemical reactions

AUTHORS:

Machinskaya, I. V., Podberezina, A.S. SOV/19-28-6-12/63

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Bromination of Cyclic Ketones by Means of Dioxanedibromide (K voprosu o bromirovanii tsiklicheskikh ketonov s pomoshch'yu diokсандибромида)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1501-1503 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the purpose of the synthesis of α -bromocyclohexanone the authors used the method developed by L. A. Yanovskaya a short time ago (Ref 1). According to the data of (Ref 2) a monobromocyclohexanone in a yield of 60% is obtained in the bromination of cyclohexanone with dioxanedibromide. The authors carried out this bromination by gradually adding the ketone to the dioxanedibromide dissolved in a mixture of dioxane and absolute ether; they did so because an equimolecular ratio caused decomposition phenomena of the final product. Dibromocyclohexanone was separated from the reaction mixture. Dibromocyclohexanone was earlier synthesized by Wallach (Vallakh) by action of bromine on cyclohexanone in glacial acetic acid. He ascribed to it the formula 2,6-dibromocyclohexanone-1. The melting point of this compound

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Bromination of Cyclic Ketones SOV/79-28-b-12/63
by Means of Dioxanedibromide.

coincides with that of the dibromoketone obtained by the authors. Dibromocyclohexanone can be overdistilled without noticeable decomposition only at a pressure of 4 - 6 mm in vacuum. At 40 mm a partial decomposition occurs under the formation of lighter fractions, which decolor bromine. It is possible that the above mentioned chemist Yanovskaya took these products at 32 mm for monobromocyclohexanone. A monobromocyclohexanone could not be separated from the mixture by the authors, which fact is apparently due to its small yield. In the bromination of cyclopentanone on the same conditions the dibromide (44% yield) is obtained as main product, which hitherto has been unknown. Besides also a monobromocyclopentanone (36%) is formed which on heating with potassium acetate in acetic acid converts to α -acetocyclopentanone. There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute
Card 2/3 imeni D. I. Mendeleev)

On the Problem of the Bromination of Cyclic Ketones SOV/79-28-b-12/63
by Means of Dioxanedibromide

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1957

1. Ketones--Chemical reactions

Card 5/3

YEZHOV, A.A., dessinator; PODBEREZINA, Zh.M., dessinator

Weaving of selvage in various types of fabrics. Tekst. prom.
25 no.9:44-47 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kalininskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat.

1. PODPEREZKIN, Ya.Ya.
2. USSR (600)
4. Afforestation - Pavlodar Province
7. On the way to plenty, Les 1 step' 5 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

1. POBBEREZKIN, Ya. Ya.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pavlodar Province - Afforestation
7. On the way to plenty. Les i step' 5 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013330

S/0020/64/154/003/0624/0626

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S.; Doronina, L. M.; Podberezskaya, N. V.

TITLE: Chromium chalcogenosulfides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 3, 1964, 624-626

TOPIC TAGS: chromium chalcogenosulfide, chromium selenide sulfide, chromium sulfide telluride, chromium sulfide, chromium oxide sulfide, chromic oxide, crystal lattice, x-ray constants, thermogram, synthesis

ABSTRACT: CrS was prepared by elemental synthesis by graduated heating from 360 to 900C. $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_2\text{Se}$ and $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_2\text{Te}$ were prepared by fusing CrS with precise amounts of Se or Te at 240 and 500C for 30 and 35 hours, respectively. Physical data (density, x-ray, thermograms) and chemical analysis established the identity and individuality of each of these compounds despite the lattices of the Se and Te compounds are similar to that of CrS. CrS, heated in air, undergoes polymorphic transition at 330C, but does not change in weight or appearance. At 580C it is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013330

oxidized to $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}$, and at 730C to Cr_2O_3 . X-ray constants are given for all the compounds. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

PODBEREZSKIY, A.

Home-made camera. Sov. foto 18 no.4:51 Ap '58.
(Cameras)

(MIRA 11:6)

S

Stepped Quenching and Multiple Tempering of High-Speed Steel.
A. P. Gulyaev and P. I. Podbereskiy. (Metallurg. 1939, No. 2,
pp. 70-75). (In Russian). Specimens of steel containing 0.82%
of carbon, 18.71% of tungsten, 4.19% of chromium, 0.62% of
vanadium, 0.33% of manganese, 0.21% of silicon, 0.012% of phos-
phorus, 0.016% of sulphur and 0.10% of nickel were subjected to
stepped quenching from 1280° C. to "aging temperatures" of 500°,
600°, 625°, 650° and 700° C., at which they were held for from 10
min to 3 hr. prior to cooling and multiple tempering at 500, 575, 600,
625, 650 and finally on the hardness and microstructure of the steel and properties of milling cutters made from it were investigated. Some
properties of milling cutters made from it were investigated. Some
data were also obtained by dilatometric analysis. Aging at the
intermediate temperatures caused a slight increase (of 1-2 Rockwell
units) in hardness, due to the precipitation of carbides, which was
followed, at the higher temperatures, by a rapid drop in hardness.
Incomplete aged steel showed an increase in hardness during
subsequent multiple annealing. Microscopic examination indicated
that aging caused the decomposition of austenite into troostite
at the grain boundaries. The temperature and duration of ageing
during quenching affect the position of the secondary martensite
point in tempering, this point rising with increased ageing. The
practical tests confirmed the advantages (such as reduced distortion
and improved wear resistance) of stepped quenching.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PODBEL'SKIY, G.M.

PODBEL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Standard requirements for picking coal samples in shafts and pits.
Standartizatsiya 22 no.1:22-24 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal--Testing)

PODBEREZKIY, P. I.

✓
GULYAEV, A. P., AND ✓ PODBEREZKIY, P. I. J.I.S.I. Vol. 140, 1939, No. 2

"Stepped Quenching and Multiple Tempering of High-Speed Steel."
A. P. Gulyaev and P. I. Podbereskiv. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 2,
pp. 70-75). (In Russian).

Specimens of steel containing 0.82% of carbon, 18.71% of tungsten, 4.1% of chromium, 0.62% of vanadium, 0.33% of manganese, 0.21% of silicon, 0.012% of phosphorus, 0.016% of sulphur and 0.10% of nickel were subjected to stepped quenching from 1280°C. to "ageing temperatures" of 500° min. to 3 hr. prior to cooling and multiple tempering at 560-575°C. for periods of 1 hr. The effects of such heat treatments on the hardness and microstructure of the steel and finally on the properties of milling cutters made from it were investigated. Some data were also obtained by dilatometric analysis. Ageing at the intermediate temperatures caused a slight increase (of 1-2 Rockwell units) in hardness, due to the precipitation of carbides, which was

PODBERENZNIY, S.

USSR (600)

Community Centers

"Along the course of the Main Turkmen Canal". Klub, No. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PODBEREZNYIY, S.

Amateur Theatricals

Along the course of the Main Turkmen Canal. Klub no. 5, Nov. 1951.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. AUGUST 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PODBEREZNYX, V.

PODBEREZNYI, V., starshina; SOLOV'YEV, S., serzhant

Device for training in firing at moving targets. Voen.vest.
37 no.10:84-86 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Target practice)

BELIAYEVSKIY, V.M.; PODBEREZSKIY, Z.B.

Automatic operation of four-channel grooves on the 280 mill. Stal'
20 no.11:1023-1024 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskiy staleprokatnyy zavod.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

POBENNY, L.

Socialist Competition

Competition among the builders of Takhia-Tash. V pom. profaktivu 13, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

L 34389-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6013740

SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/65/006/006/0850/0853

AUTHOR: Podberezskaya, N. V.; Batsanova, L.R.; Yegorova, L. S. 41
BORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii
SO AN SSSR)TITLE: Production and crystallochemical study of holmium, erbium, and ytterbium oxy-
fluorides 21
b

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 850-853

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice parameter, holmium compound, erbium compound, ytterbium
compound, dysprosium compound, radiography, ir absorption, absorption spectrum,
OXYFLUORIDE

ABSTRACT: Holmium, erbium, and ytterbium oxyfluorides were synthesized by sintering finely ground and thoroughly mixed equimolecular amounts of Me_2O_3 and MeF_3 ($Me = Ho, Er, \text{ and } Yb$). The sintering was done in a Pt crucible, set in a closed quartz vessel at 800C for 1 hr with subsequent exposure to 500-600C for 2 hr. The X-ray powder diffraction study was made under Cu radiation in a RKD-57 camera with a Ni filter of all synthesized products and of DyOF produced previously. All lines were indexed in the rhombohedral unit cell determined by W. Zachariasen (Acta Crystallogr. 4, 231, 1951) for LaOF and YOF. The parameters of the rhombohedral and hexagonal lattices were calculated from these data.

Card 1/3

UDC: 548.736

L 34389-66

ACC NR: AP6013740

Compound	Parameters of hexagonal lattice, A		Parameters of rhombohedral lattice	
	a	c	a, A	α°
DyOF	3.80	18.90	6.685 ± 0.003	33.10
HoOF	3.78	18.75	6.637 ± 0.003	33.16
ErOF	3.79	18.70	6.625 ± 0.001	33.21
YbOF	3.76	18.56	6.545 ± 0.005	33.30

The roentgenometric densities (d) and refractive indexes (n) were determined as follows:

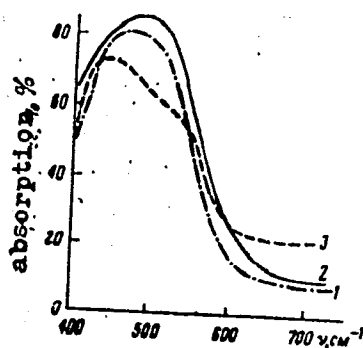
	d	n
DyOF	8.23	1.83
HoOF	8.46	1.785
ErOF	8.66	1.79
YbOF	9.12	1.80

The infrared absorption spectra of Dy, Ho, and Er oxyfluorides (curves 2, 3, and 1, respectively, on the attached figure) were taken in the 400-5000 cm^{-1} region. The figure shows the part of the spectrogram for the 400-600 cm^{-1} region. No noticeable absorption was detected in other parts of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 fig.

Card 2/3

L 34389-66

ACC NR: AP6013740



SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr64/ OTH REF: 004 / ORIG REF: 001/

Card 3/3

BATSAŇOV, S.S.; PODBEREZSKAYA, N.V.; KHRIPIN, L.A.

Mercury salts with mixed anions. Report No.3: Synthesis and
properties of mixed halides. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:
209-213 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

PODBEREZSKIY, K. N. (Veterinarian)

"Paramphistomiasis of calves."

SO: Veterinariya 28 (3), 1951, p. 20

Kiev Oblast Veterinarno-Bacteriological Lab.

PODBEREZSKIY, O. S.

PA 65T26

USSR/Communications
Radio Telephone
Cables, Radio

May 1948

"Radio Wire Transfer Layout for Intradistrict
Radio Communications," O. S. Podberezskiy, Engr,
2 pp

"Vest Svyazi - Elektro-Svyaz'" No 5 (98)

Describes the wiring scheme for the transfer point
where trunk-line wires for radio telephonic com-
munications carried on four-cable system are changed
to two-line intradistrict telephone system. Dia-
gram of basic system with description of its
operation.

FIE

65T26

KRASOVSKIY, E.E.; PODBEREZSKIY, P.; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Manual for the operator of a rural traveling motion-picture projector] v pomoshch' kinomekhaniku sel'skoi kinoperedvishki. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, redaktsiya nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1955. 133 p.
(Motion-picture projection)
(MLRA 8:7)

PODBIAL, Pawel; CZAJKOWSKI, Boleslaw, inz.; MONDRY, Jan, inz.

Chemigraphic zinc sheets. Rudy i metale 7 no.1:9-11 '62.

PODBIELKOWSKI, Z.

Report from a meeting of hydrobiologists in Poznan. Wiadom
botan 7 no.3/4:247 '63.

PODBIELKOWSKI, Z.

"Vegetation of the earth ecologically seen" by Heinrich Walter.
Vol. 1: "The tropic and subtropic zones." Reviewed by Z.
Podbielkowski. Wiadom botan 6 no.4:364-366 '62.

PODBIELKOWSKI, Z.

Structure of the vegetation communities and their transformations
of the transient Krolewskie Bagno peat bog. Acta soc botan Pol
31 no.1:31-51 '62.

1. Zakład Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

POLAND

PODBIELSKI, Tadeusz; GASIOROWSKI, Roman; and ROZYNEK, Henryk, Government
Institute of Animal Therapeutics (Panstwowy Zaklad Lecznicy dla Zwierzat)
Head (Kierownik) Veterinarlan (lek, wet.) Roman Gasiorowski, Bledzewie

"Role of Microelements in the Treatment of Skin Papillomatosis in Cattle"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 9, Sep 1966; p. 541-543

Abstract: Of 7 head of cattle in a herd of about 35 that were found to
have papillomatosis, 3 were treated with cobalt chloride, 2 with a mixture
of copper iron and cobalt salts, 2 untreated controls. When all 5 treated
animals improved while both controls remained the same or became worse,
the 2 controls were also treated, with good results. General discussion.
4 photographs of patients; 12 Polish references.

1/1

- 37 -

PODBORNOV, N.V.; NORKIN, N.N.

Method for measuring temperature in the combustion zone of
a gas generator. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:16-18 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas producers)

PODBOENOV, N.V.; ANDRIAYNOV, P.A.

Use of a noncontact displacement relay for regulating
the level of liquid in reservoirs. Khim.prom. no.3:258
Ap-My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Liquid level indicators)

PODBOJ, I.

Maintenance and repair of high-tension electric lines. p. 402.

ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK. (Institut za elektrisko gospodarstvo, Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in Institut za elektrovezje) Ljubljana. Vol. 23, no. 11/12, 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

PODBOJ, M.

Manufacture of pumps in the Litostroj factory. Porocila Litostroj. p. 147.

STROJNISKI VESTNIK. (Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in strojninstvo Univerze v. Ljubljani, Institut za turbostroje v. Ljubljani, Drustvo strojnih inženirjev in tehnikov LR Slovenije in Strojna industrija Slovenije)
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
Vo. 5, no. 4/5, Aug. 1959

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

PODBOLOTOV, A. (Kolonna); GAVRILOV, F. (Kolonna)

The workers' ~~collective~~ in the role of educator. Mast. prom. i
khud. promys. 2 no. 12:4 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

GEL'RUD, Samuil Markovich; ZARUBINA, Alla Georgiyevna; PODBOLOTOV,
Vasil'iy Vasil'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, R., otv. red.; SHATROVA, T.,
red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on the state budget] Sbornik zadach po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 94 p.
(Budget) (MIRA 14:12)

PODBORNOV, N.V.

Effect of the change in the composition of producer gas on the reading
of an automatic gas analyzer. Izv. TPI 126:77-79 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ANDRIYANOV, P.A.; PODBORNOV, N.V.

Automatic control of the hydrogen content of steam-and-air
producer gas. Gaz.prom. 5 no.7:19 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Gas manufacture and works)

(Hydrogen--Analysis)

PODBORNOV, N.V.

Float level indicator. Khim.prom. no.3:215-216 Mr '62,
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Liquid level indicators)

S/064/62/000/003/007/007
B110/B138

AUTHOR: Podbornov, N. V.

TITLE: A floating liquid-level indicator

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1962, 63-64

TEXT: A simple liquid-level indicator (Fig.) was tested in the laboratory for general chemical technology of the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute. It has a float (1) with built-in mercury contacts (2) whose leads are connected with the signal and control circuit (6) on the outside. The float is attached to a weight at the bottom of the container by a flexible cord (3). Weight (5) is attached to the other side of the float. When the level is normal, the float is horizontal and the contacts are open. When the level rises, the float tries to surface and one of the contacts is closed. When the level drops, the float tries to assume a stable position with respect to the load (5) and the signaling device is actuated. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There is one figure.

Card 1/2

✓

PODBORNOV, V. S.

"Comparative Appraisal of the Sugar Beet as a Fodder Crop and Some Questions of Its Agrotechnics on the Sod-Podzolic Soils of Ivanovskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fodders imeni V. R. Vil'yams, Moscow, 1955. (IL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

PODBORNOVA, N. I.

Solubility of copper, zinc, nickel, and cobalt hydroxides in caustic soda and ammonia. M. I. Arkhipov, A. B. Pakshver, and N. I. Podbornova (J. appl. Chem. USSR, 1950, 23, 650--656).-- The solubility of these metal (M) hydroxides was determined at 20° by allowing contact for 24 hr. between the solution and hydroxide. The solubility of $Zn(OH)_2$ in g. of M per l. changes with concn. of NH_3 (given in parentheses in g. per l) as follows: 10.6(46.7), 16.2 (82.3), 19.3(130.5), 19.3 (139.0), 18.2 (188.5), 18.7 (213.0); the values for $Ni(OH)_2$ in aq. NH_3 are: 2.35 (36.4), 4.68 (70.8), 9.0 (126.0), 14.5 (193.0); and for $Cu(OH)_2$ 3.75 (43.9), 8.2 (78.2), 11.9 (123.7), 15.5 (204.0). The solubility of $Zn(OH)_2$ in aq. NaOH is 8.0 (68.4), 24.7 (132.0), 45.5 (202.0), 80.4 (360.0); of $Cu(OH)_2$ 0.25 (68.4), 0.82 (132.0), 2.87 (202.0), 10.4 (360.0); of $Cu(OH)_2$ at 15° 0.10 (56.4), 0.31 (120.8), 0.89 (172.8), 1.19 (209.6), 2.61 (240.0); and of $Co(OH)_2$ 0.57 (86.4), 1.57 (120.2), 4.69 (169.2), 9.26 (209.2). The solubility in aq. NH_3 at 20° can therefore be represented by the following order: $Zn(OH)_2 > Cu(OH)_2 > Ni(OH)_2$ and in aq. NaOH: $Zn(OH)_2 > Co(OH)_2 > Cu(OH)_2 > Ni(OH)_2 (=0)$. $Zn(OH)_2$ is more sol. in aq. NaOH than in aq. NH_3 whilst for $Cu(OH)_2$ the reverse is true. In all the cases investigated the solutions in aq. NH_3 are more stable than those in NaOH, which are more easily hydrolysed when a saturated solution is diluted with H_2O . The stability towards hydrolysis decreases in the following order: in aq. NH_3 : $Zn(OH)_2 > Cu(OH)_2 > Ni(OH)_2$; in aq. NaOH: $Zn(OH)_2 > Cu(OH)_2 > Ni(OH)_2 (=0)$. These results, together with data on the solubility of cellulose in aq. NH_3 and NaOH solutions of metal hydroxides (Pakshver et al, ibid., 181-191) indicate that the cellulose reacts with the solutions of metal hydroxides the more easily the more sol is $M(OH)_2$ in aq. NH_3 or NaOH, and the less stable is this solution

PODBORNOVA, N. I.

M. I. ARKHIPOV, ZhPKh, 23, 650-6(1950)